

Summary

Subject Matter: The Linguistic Status and Regulatory Functions of Intensifying Particles in the German language

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Topically of the research is determined by in sufficient knowledge of the functional characteristics of the particles, and by the need to determine their place in the language among the auxiliary parts of speech.

Subject of the research: the effect of the particles on the meaning of communication depending on the communication objectives in the German language

Objective of the research is to analyze the impact of particles on the meaning of a communicative utterance in the German language

The tasks of the research:

- 1) to consider particles in the German language and analyze their classification;
- 2) to study the modal and emotional- expressive particles and their features;
- 3) to study the functions of emotional-expressive particles in the German language and their equivalents in the Russian language
- 4) analyze the impact of the investigated intensifying particles on the meaning of communication on the example of works by Miriam Pressler and Ingrid Moras.

The theoretical significance of the research lies in the fact that results and conclusions of the conducted research can form a basis for further research into the role of particles of the German language on the meaning of communication.

The practical significance of the research is defined by the fact that the results of the research will be issued in the form of Applications and can be used in scientific, educational and pedagogical process by students, undergraduates and young scientists, inscientific works, including monographs, and also the scientific

and methodical grants of domestic and foreign authors devoted to the linguistic description of functioning of various particles in the German and Russian languages.

The results of the research:

1) The German language is quite rich in particles. They number about 100. The particles occupy one of the first places among the most common words, especially in speech.

2) It has been shown that the particles are able to transmit several communication lines: the relationship with the addressee recipient in the typical situation, the speaker's intentions, his emotions, a wide range of utilitarian values, etc.

3) The particles can also have discursive features of modal and emotionally-expressive words.

4) Effect of the particles of the German language on the meaning of communicative utterances depending on communication purposes doubt.